#### **Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form** Survey No. 4691 1. Name 1801-1825 Henneman Street Historic and / common 2. Location street & number 1801-1825 Henneman Street city, town **Baltimore** state & zip code Maryland 21205 county 3. Classification Category Ownership Status Present Use district public X occupied agriculture museum X building(s) X private \_\_ unoccupied commercial park structure both work in progress X private residence educational site **Public Acquisition** Accessible \_\_ religious entertainment \_\_ object \_\_ in process X yes: restricted \_\_ government scientific being considered transportation ves: unrestricted industrial not applicable \_\_ no military other: 4. Owner of Property name street & number telephone city, town state & zip code 5. Location of Legal Description courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio city, town Baltimore State Maryland 6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys title date federal state local county

state & zip code

epository for survey records

Jity, town

### 7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good x fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original site moved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of twelve two-story, two-bay wide Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden scroll-sawn bracketed cornices were built in 1885 by August Hannemann, a small-scale builder of working class houses in East Baltimore. Five of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted, and evidence remains that their basements were originally painted white, to imitate the marble used in more expensive houses. The remainder have been formstoned.

The houses are two stories in height, 12' wide (12'6" for the end houses), and occupy lots 65' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there are no backbuildings. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted and striped. The basement area was painted white, to imitate marble, as was common in houses of this type. Each house has a single hooded chimney located near the front and at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a continuous wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by four short scroll-sawn brackets decorated with grooves, and a deep frieze area decorated with jig-sawn butterfly motifs. A lower molding strip of quarter-rounds further defines the cornice line. This type of cornice is transitional between the early Italianate style of the 1870s, with its row of simple modillions supporting the crown, and the late Italianate style of the later 1880s, with its long scroll-sawn brackets.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels and plain tympanums. Several of the original 4/4 sash survive. The sills are wood. No original doors remain and most of the houses have had their openings boarded. The houses sit on low basements, lit by a flat-linteled sash. Each house is reached by two concrete steps.

The entire row was demolished in the summer of 1998.

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### 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 X 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/     humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates	1885	Builder/Arch	nitect August Hannemann	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. The houses were built by August Hannemann, a small-scale East Baltimore builder who named the street after himself, according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1880 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 to \$1,500; small street houses for \$500 to \$600.

Hannemann also built the nine three-story houses on the east side of Ann St. (which ranged in width from 12'6" to 14' and 15' for the corner lots) and the nine similar houses on the west side of Wolfe St. (all 13' wide). He sold these to mainly Bohemian owner-occupants who got mortgages from the S. Bond St. Bohemian Permanent Building Association #1 or the Bohemian Workingman's Permanent Building Association #1, as well as other local building and loans. In like manner most of the homes on Henneman St. also sold to Bohemian owner-occupants.

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### 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

### 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

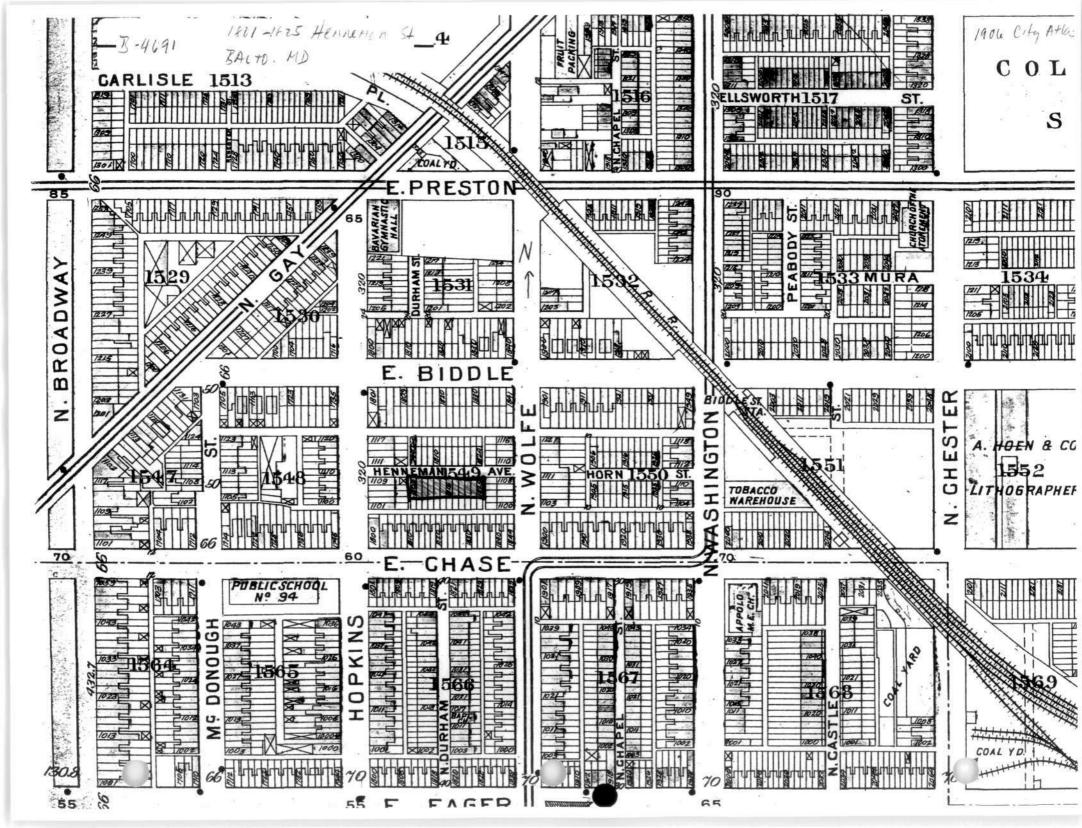
### 11. Form Prepared by

name / title [	Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward			
Organization The Alley House Project street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.		date June 2006		
		telephone		
city, town	Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

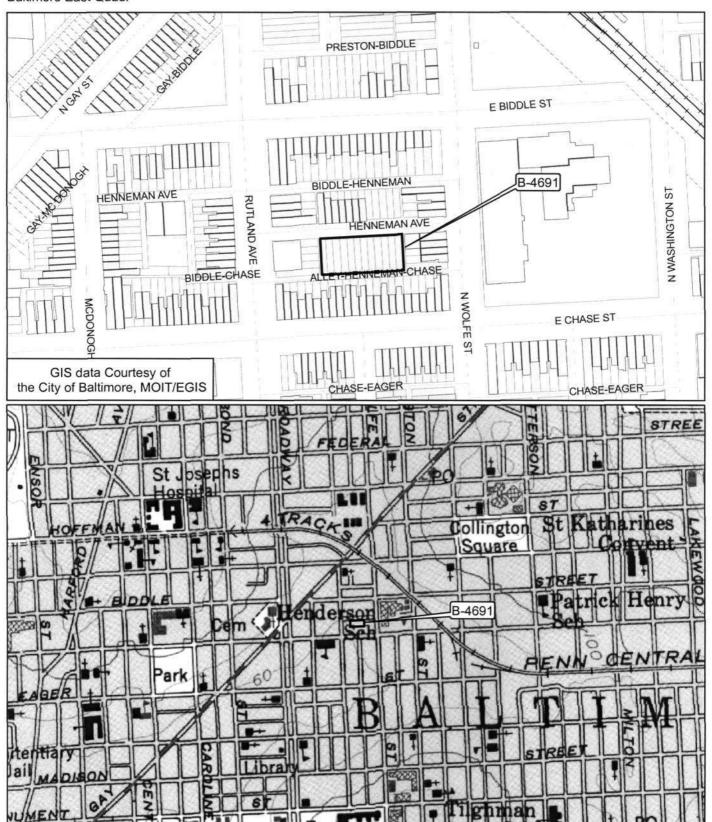
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4691 1801-1825 Henneman Street Block 1549, Lots 075-086 Baltimore City Baltimore East Quad.





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1801-1825 Alanuman St.
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B-4691 1809 Herreman St.

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